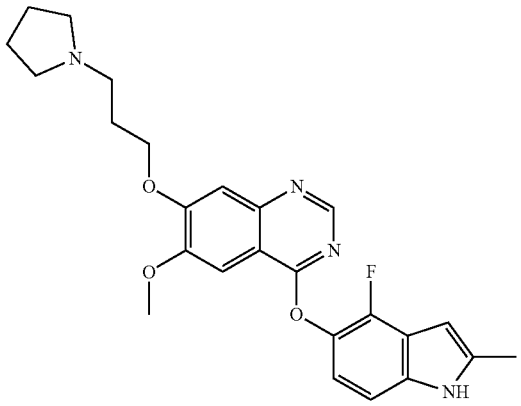
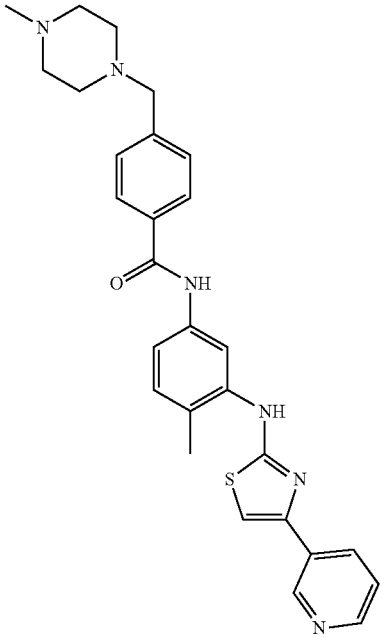
TABLE 2-continued

Selective and Non-Selective Condensate Disrupters

| Compound | Selectivity | Molecular Structure |
|---|---|---|
| Cediranib | eIF3 and FUS-selective |  |
| Masitinib | FUS protein and iPSC cell selective |  |

**1-93**. (canceled)

**94**. A method of identifying a compound that preferentially affects a level of association of a first macromolecule with one or more target condensates, the method comprising:

(a) contacting a cellular composition with a compound, wherein

(i) the cellular composition comprises the one or more target condensates; and/or

(ii) the one or more target condensates form simultaneously with and/or after contacting the cellular composition with the compound; and

(b) determining, after contacting the cellular composition with the compound, the level of association of the first macromolecule with the one or more target condensates and a level of association of another macromolecule with the one or more target condensates,

wherein the compound preferentially affects the level of association of the first macromolecule with the one or more target condensates if the compound alters the level of the first macromolecule as compared to a reference level for the first macromolecule more than the compound alters the level of the other macromolecule as compared to a reference level for the other macromolecule,

wherein the reference level for the first macromolecule is the level of association of the first macromolecule with one or more reference condensates in the absence of the compound, and the reference level for the other macromolecule is the level of association of the other macromolecule with the one or more reference condensates in the absence of the compound.